

General Assembly

## **Amendment**

January Session, 2017

LCO No. 7776



Offered by:

SEN. FORMICA, 20th Dist.

REP. REED, 102nd Dist.

REP. HOYDICK, 120th Dist.

SEN. OSTEN, 19th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 106

File No. 468

Cal. No. 242

"AN ACT CONCERNING THE DIVERSITY OF BASELOAD ENERGY SUPPLIES IN THE STATE AND ACHIEVING CONNECTICUT'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS MANDATED LEVELS."

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) In order to secure a long
- 4 term supply of diverse cost-effective resources to provide more reliable
- 5 electric service for the benefit of the state's electric ratepayers and to
- 6 meet the state's energy and environmental goals and policies
- 7 established in the Integrated Resources Plan, pursuant to section 16a-
- 8 3a of the general statutes, the Comprehensive Energy Strategy,
- 9 pursuant to section 16a-3d of the general statutes, section 22a-200a of
- 10 the general statutes and the state-wide solid waste management plan
- 11 developed pursuant to section 22a-241a of the general statutes, on

12 October 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental

- 13 Protection, in consultation with the procurement manager identified in
- 14 subsection (l) of section 16-2 of the general statutes, the Office of
- 15 Consumer Counsel and the Attorney General, shall, on behalf of
- 16 Connecticut alone:

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- (1) Issue one or more solicitations from providers of the following resources constructed on or after the date the commissioner issues the solicitation pursuant to this subdivision, provided such resources shall be delivered into the control area of the regional independent system operator, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act: (A) Class I renewable energy sources, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that emit no pollutants and have a nameplate capacity rating of twenty megawatts or more; (B) verifiable large-scale hydropower, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and any associated transmission; (C) Class I renewable energy resources that use Class I technologies that have emissions of no more than 0.07 pounds per megawatt-hour of nitrogen oxides, 0.10 pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon monoxide, 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour of volatile organic compounds, and one grain per one hundred standard cubic feet; (D) Class I anaerobic digestion facilities that are part of a provider response under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection; and (E) Class I run-of-the-river hydropower facilities; and
  - (2) Issue one or more solicitations from providers of the following resources constructed before the date the commissioner issues the solicitation pursuant to this subdivision, provided such resources shall be delivered into the control area of the regional independent system operator, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act: (A) Nuclear power generating facilities; (B) trash-to-energy facilities that are registered Class II renewable energy sources, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, provided such facilities (i) advance the state's recycling and waste diversion goals by acquiring and installing new or upgraded material recovery technology, and (ii) develop new Class I anaerobic digestion

facilities or partner with existing Class I anaerobic digestion facilities to divert material recovered from the waste stream; and (C) Class I biomass facilities that went into service on or after December 1, 2013, and provide a waste stream management benefit to the state in accordance with the state-wide solid waste management plan developed pursuant to section 22a-241a of the general statutes.

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- (b) Before October 1, 2017, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall submit to the commissioner written comments proposing (1) the terms and conditions of the solicitation plan, and (2) model power purchase agreements.
- (c) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the procurement manager identified in subsection (l) of section 16-2 of the general statutes, the Office of Consumer Counsel and the Attorney General: (1) Shall evaluate project proposals received in response to any solicitation issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section based on whether such proposal is in the best interest of ratepayers and whether the benefits of such proposal outweigh the costs to ratepayers, based on the following: (A) The delivered prices of such sources compared to the forecasted price of energy, as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee; (B) impacts on electric system operations and reliability; (C) the extent to which such proposal will contribute to: (i) The local sourcing requirement set by the regional independent system operator, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act; and (ii) the goals established in the state-wide solid waste management plan developed pursuant to section 22a-241a of the general statutes; and (D) fuel diversity; and (2) shall evaluate project proposals received in response to any solicitation issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section based on the forecasted price of capacity or environmental attributes, including, but not limited to, greenhouse gas emissions avoided or reduced as measured using the social cost of carbon, as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee.
- (d) The commissioner may hire consultants with expertise in the

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quantitative modeling of electric markets and physical electric system modeling, as applicable, to assist in implementing this section, including, but not limited to, evaluating proposals submitted pursuant to this section. All reasonable costs, not to exceed two million dollars, associated with the commissioner's solicitation and review of proposals pursuant to this section shall be recoverable through the nonbypassable federally mandated congestion charge, as defined in subsection (a) of section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Such costs shall be recoverable regardless of whether the commissioner selects any proposal pursuant to solicitations issued pursuant to this section.

(e) If the commissioner finds one or more proposals received pursuant to this section to be in the best interest of ratepayers, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, consistent with the requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with section 22a-200a of the general statutes, and in accordance with the policy goals outlined in the Comprehensive Energy Strategy, adopted pursuant to section 16a-3d of the general statutes, the commissioner may select one or more proposals, provided: (1) The benefits of each proposal exceeds the costs of such proposal; and (2) the total annual energy output of the proposals selected pursuant to this section, in the aggregate, shall not exceed thirteen million two hundred thirty-five thousand one hundred fifty megawatt-hours of electricity, provided: (A) The total annual energy output of the proposals described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section selected pursuant to this section shall not exceed two hundred sixty-two thousand nine hundred fifty megawatt-hours of electricity; (B) the total annual energy output of the proposals described in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section selected pursuant to this section shall not exceed two million one hundred ninety-one thousand two hundred fifty megawatt-hours of electricity; (C) the total annual energy output of the proposals described in subparagraph (D) of

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subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section selected pursuant to this section shall not exceed eighty-seven thousand six hundred fifty megawatt-hours of electricity; (D) the total annual energy output of the proposals described in subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section selected pursuant to this section shall not exceed two million one hundred ninety-one thousand two hundred fifty megawatt-hours of electricity; (E) the total annual energy output of the proposals described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section selected pursuant to this section shall not exceed eight million three hundred twenty-six thousand seven hundred fifty megawatt-hours of electricity; (F) the total annual energy output of the proposals described in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section selected pursuant to this section shall not exceed eighty-seven thousand six hundred fifty megawatthours of electricity; and (G) the total annual energy output of the proposals described in subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section selected pursuant to this section shall not exceed eighty-seven thousand six hundred fifty megawatt-hours of electricity.

- (f) The commissioner may, on behalf of all customers of electric distribution companies, direct the electric distribution companies, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, to enter into agreements for energy, capacity, any environmental attributes and any associated transmission, or any combination thereof, from proposals submitted pursuant to this section as follows: (1) For proposals pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for a period not to exceed twenty years; and (2) for proposals pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for a period not to exceed five years.
- (g) Any agreement described in subsection (f) of this section shall be subject to review and approval by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority. Such review shall commence upon the filing of the signed power purchase agreement with the authority. The authority may

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approve agreements that it determines (1) provide for the delivery of adequate and reliable products and services, and (2) are prudent and cost effective. The authority shall issue a decision on any such agreement not later than one hundred twenty days after such filing, except that if the commissioner delegates any authority to the electric distribution companies pursuant to subsection (j) of this section, the authority shall issue a decision on such agreement not later than one hundred twenty days after such filing. In the event the authority does not issue a decision within ninety days or one hundred twenty days, as applicable, after such agreement is filed with the authority, the agreement shall be deemed approved. The net costs of any such agreement, including costs incurred by the electric distribution companies under the agreement and reasonable costs incurred by the electric distribution companies in connection with the agreement, shall be recovered on a timely basis through a fully reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of electric distribution companies. Any net revenues from the sale of products purchased in accordance with any agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be credited on a timely basis to all customers of the contracting electric distribution company through the same fully reconciling rate component of electric rates.

- (h) With regard to any energy, capacity, environmental attributes or associated transmission procured by an electric distribution company pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, such electric distribution company may sell such energy, capacity, environmental attributes or associated transmission into the relevant market.
- (i) Any certificates issued by the New England Power Pool Generation Information System for any Class I renewable energy source or Class II renewable energy source procured by an electric distribution company pursuant to subsection (f) of this section may be: (1) Sold into the New England Power Pool Generation Information System renewable energy credit market to be used by any electric supplier or electric distribution company to meet the requirements of section 16-245a of the general statutes, as amended by this act,

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provided any revenues from such sale are credited to electric distribution company customers as described in this subsection; or (2) retained by the electric distribution company to meet the requirements of section 16-245a of the general statutes, as amended by this act. In determining whether to sell or retain such certificates, the electric distribution company shall select the option that is in the best interest of such company's ratepayers.

(i) The commissioner may, at his or her discretion, delegate his or her authority in subsections (b) to (i), inclusive, of this section to the electric distribution companies, provided any necessary procedures are put in place, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, to avoid any potential conflicts of interest. The commissioner may not delegate his or her authority in subsection (a) of this section. If the commissioner delegates his or her authority pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner may revoke such delegation at any time. If the commissioner delegates his or her authority pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall provide notice of such delegation at the time the commissioner issues the solicitation pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such procedures to avoid any potential conflicts of interest shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) Each electric distribution company shall notify the commissioner and provide public notice prior to the end of the solicitation period if such electric distribution company, such electric distribution company's parent company, any subsidiary of such electric distribution company or any entity in which such electric distribution company has a financial interest intends to respond to the solicitation pursuant to this section. The commissioner shall not delegate his or her authority to: (A) Any electric distribution company that responds to the solicitation but did not notify the commissioner pursuant to this subsection; or (B) any electric distribution company that cannot demonstrate that it has complied with the provisions of this subsection, if such demonstration is requested by the commissioner; (2) each electric distribution company that intends to respond to the solicitation pursuant to this section shall: (A) Establish a group of

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individuals responsible for developing a response to the solicitation issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, which shall be known as the bid team; and (B) establish a group of individuals responsible for evaluating and selecting proposals pursuant to subsections (b) to (h), inclusive, of this section, which shall be known as the evaluation team. No individual may be a member of both the bid team and the evaluation team; (3) each electric distribution company that intends to respond to the solicitation pursuant to this section shall establish and maintain a screen or firewall between its bid team and evaluation team with respect to information or communications relating to the solicitation and potential responses pursuant to this section. Each electric distribution company shall ensure that no substantive or material internal or external communications, in any form, occur between any member of its bid team and any member of its evaluation team about such solicitation, the solicitation process, or any potential responses to such solicitation; (4) each electric distribution company that intends to respond to the solicitation pursuant to this section shall ensure that all activity conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is conducted solely by the bid team. Such electric distribution company shall ensure that no member of the bid team consults, advises or communicates directly or indirectly with a member of the evaluation team about the solicitation or any response to the solicitation during the preparation or submission of the response or the evaluation process; (5) each electric distribution company that intends to respond to the solicitation pursuant to this section shall ensure that the evaluation team responsibilities do not involve communication, advice or consultation with the bid team about the solicitation or any response to the solicitation. Such electric distribution company shall ensure that no member of the evaluation team consults, advises or communicates directly or indirectly with a member of the bid team about the solicitation or any response to the solicitation during the preparation or submission of such response or the evaluation process; (6) each electric distribution company that intends to respond to the solicitation pursuant to this section shall ensure that the evaluation team does not open or review any

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250 submitted responses until after the deadline for submitting responses 251 to the solicitation pursuant to this section; and (7) each electric 252 distribution company delegated authority pursuant to this section 253 shall direct all questions regarding submitted responses to the 254 commissioner and shall not contact any individual or entity that 255 responded to the solicitation pursuant to this section. Only the 256 commissioner may contact any individual or entity that responds to 257 such a solicitation.

- Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 16-244r of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 260 1, 2017):
- (c) (1) The aggregate procurement of renewable energy credits by electric distribution companies pursuant to this section shall (A) be eight million dollars in the first year, and (B) increase by an additional eight million dollars per year in years two to four, inclusive.
  - (2) After year four, the authority shall review contracts entered into pursuant to this section and if the cost of the technologies included in such contracts have been reduced, the authority shall seek to enter new contracts for the total of six years.
  - (3) After year six, the authority shall seek to enter new contracts for the total of seven years.
  - (A) The aggregate procurement of renewable energy credits by electric distribution companies pursuant to this subdivision shall (i) increase by an additional eight million dollars per year in years five, [and] six and seven, (ii) be [forty-eight] fifty-six million dollars in years [seven] eight to fifteen, inclusive, and (iii) decline by eight million dollars per year in years sixteen to [twenty-one] twenty-two, inclusive, provided any money not allocated in any given year may roll into the next year's available funds.
- (B) For the sixth <u>and seventh</u> year [solicitation] <u>solicitations</u>, each electric distribution company shall solicit and file with the Public

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Utilities Regulatory Authority for its approval one or more long-term contracts with owners or developers of Class I generation projects that: (i) Emit no pollutants and that are less than one thousand kilowatts in size, located on the customer side of the revenue meter and serve the distribution system of the electric distribution company, provided such contracts do not exceed fifty per cent of the dollar amount established for [year] <u>years</u> six <u>and seven</u> under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and (ii) are less than two megawatts in size, located on the customer side of the revenue meter, serve the distribution system of the electric distribution company, and use Class I technologies that have no emissions of no more than 0.07 pounds per megawatt-hour of nitrogen oxides, 0.10 pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon monoxide, 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour of volatile organic compounds, and one grain per one hundred standard cubic feet, provided such contracts do not exceed fifty per cent of the dollar amount established for [year] years six and seven under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. The authority may give a preference to contracts for technologies manufactured, researched or developed in the state.

[(3)] (4) The production of a megawatt hour of electricity from a Class I renewable energy source first placed in service on or after July 1, 2011, shall create one renewable energy credit. A renewable energy credit shall have an effective life covering the year in which the credit was created and the following calendar year. The obligation to purchase renewable energy credits shall be apportioned to electric distribution companies based on their respective distribution system loads at the commencement of the procurement period, as determined by the authority. For contracts entered into in calendar year 2012, an electric distribution company shall not be required to enter into a contract that provides a payment of more than three hundred fifty dollars, per renewable energy credit in any year over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in calendar years 2013 to 2017, inclusive, at least ninety days before each annual electric distribution company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection

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315 by three to seven per cent annually, during each of the six years of the 316 program over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in 317 calendar year 2018, at least ninety days before the electric distribution company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may 318 319 lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection 320 by sixty-four per cent, during year seven of the program over the term 321 of the contract. In the course of lowering such price cap applicable to 322 each annual solicitation, the authority shall, after notice and 323 opportunity for public comment, consider such factors as the actual 324 bid results from the most recent electric distribution company 325 solicitation and reasonably foreseeable reductions in the cost of eligible 326 technologies.

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Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2017) An electric distribution company may submit to the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority for approval one or more plans to acquire new fuel cell electricity generation that began operation on or after October 1, 2017. Any such plan shall utilize a competitive process for the purpose of providing distribution system benefits, including, but not limited to, avoiding or deferring distribution capacity upgrades, and enhancing distribution system reliability, including, but not limited to, voltage or frequency improvements. Any such plan shall give preference to proposals that make efficient use of existing sites and supply infrastructure. In the event that the authority approves such plan, an electric distribution company may submit to the authority (1) proposed power purchase agreements negotiated with persons to build, own and operate new fuel cell generation, or (2) proposals to provide financial incentives for the installation of combined heat and power systems powered by fuel cells, provided any such incentives shall be consistent with the Comprehensive Energy Strategy pursuant to section 16a-3d of the general statutes. The facilities built pursuant to said power purchase agreements and that receive said financial incentives under this section shall not exceed a total nameplate capacity rating of thirty megawatts in the aggregate. The authority shall evaluate any proposal submitted pursuant to this section in a manner that is consistent with the

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principles of sections 16-19 and 16-19e of the general statutes and may approve one or more proposals if it finds that such proposal (A) was developed in a manner that is consistent with the acquisition plan approved by the authority, (B) serves the long-term interests of ratepayers, and (C) cost-effectively avoids or defers distribution system costs. The costs incurred by an electric distribution company under this section shall be recovered from all customers of the contracting electric distribution company through a fully reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of electric distribution companies, until the electric distribution company's next rate case, at which time such costs and investments shall be recoverable through base distribution rates. Nothing in this section shall preclude the resale or other disposition of any energy products, capacity and associated environmental attributes purchased by the electric distribution company, provided the electric distribution company shall net the cost of payments made to projects under any long-term contracts entered into pursuant to subdivision (1) of this section against the proceeds of the sale of any energy products, capacity and environmental attributes and the difference shall be credited or charged to distribution customers through a reconciling component of electric rates, as determined by the authority, that is nonbypassable when switching electric suppliers. The electric distribution company may use any energy products, capacity and environmental attributes produced by such facility to meet the needs of customers served pursuant to section 16-244c of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 16-244c of the general statutes, as amended by this act, certificates issued by the New England Power Pool Generation Information System for any Class I renewable energy source acquired pursuant to this section may be retained by the electric distribution company to meet the requirements of section 16-245a of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

Sec. 4. Subdivisions (20) and (21) of subsection (a) of section 16-1 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in

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383 lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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(20) "Class I renewable energy source" means (A) electricity derived from (i) solar power, (ii) wind power, (iii) a fuel cell, (iv) geothermal, (v) landfill methane gas, anaerobic digestion or other biogas derived from biological sources, (vi) thermal electric direct energy conversion from a certified Class I renewable energy source, (vii) ocean thermal power, (viii) wave or tidal power, (ix) low emission advanced renewable energy conversion technologies, (x) a run-of-the-river hydropower facility that [began operation after July 1, 2003, and] has a generating capacity of not more than thirty megawatts, provided a facility that applies for certification under this clause after January 1, 2013, shall not be based on a new dam or a dam identified by the commissioner as a candidate for removal, and shall meet applicable state and federal requirements, including applicable site-specific standards for water quality and fish passage, or (xi) a biomass facility that uses sustainable biomass fuel and has an average emission rate of equal to or less than .075 pounds of nitrogen oxides per million BTU of heat input for the previous calendar quarter, except that energy derived from a biomass facility with a capacity of less than five hundred kilowatts that began construction before July 1, 2003, may be considered a Class I renewable energy source, or (B) any electrical generation, including distributed generation, generated from a Class I renewable energy source, provided, on and after January 1, 2014, any megawatt hours of electricity from a renewable energy source described under this subparagraph that are claimed or counted by a load-serving entity, province or state toward compliance with renewable portfolio standards or renewable energy policy goals in another province or state, other than the state of Connecticut, shall not be eligible for compliance with the renewable portfolio standards established pursuant to section 16-245a, as amended by this act;

(21) "Class II renewable energy source" means [energy] <u>electricity</u> derived from a trash-to-energy facility [, a biomass facility that began operation before July 1, 1998, provided the average emission rate for such facility is equal to or less than .2 pounds of nitrogen oxides per

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417 million BTU of heat input for the previous calendar quarter, or a run-

- 418 of-the-river hydropower facility provided such facility has a
- generating capacity of not more than five megawatts, does not cause
- an appreciable change in the riverflow, and began operation prior to
- July 1, 2003] that has obtained a permit pursuant to section 22a-208a
- and section 22a-174-33 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies;
- Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 16-245a of the general statutes is
- 424 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 425 passage):
- 426 (a) An electric supplier and an electric distribution company
- 427 providing standard service or supplier of last resort service, pursuant
- 428 to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, shall demonstrate:
- 429 (1) On and after January 1, 2006, that not less than two per cent of
- 430 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution
- 431 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources
- and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be
- from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- 434 (2) On and after January 1, 2007, not less than three and one-half per
- cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution
- company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources
- and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be
- 438 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- 439 (3) On and after January 1, 2008, not less than five per cent of the
- 440 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
- 441 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
- additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
- 443 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- 444 (4) On and after January 1, 2009, not less than six per cent of the
- 445 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
- shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
- 447 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from

- 448 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- (5) On and after January 1, 2010, not less than seven per cent of the
- 450 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
- 451 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
- additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
- 453 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- 454 (6) On and after January 1, 2011, not less than eight per cent of the
- 455 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
- 456 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
- additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
- 458 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- 459 (7) On and after January 1, 2012, not less than nine per cent of the
- 460 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
- 461 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
- additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
- 463 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- 464 (8) On and after January 1, 2013, not less than ten per cent of the
- 465 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
- shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
- additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
- 468 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- 469 (9) On and after January 1, 2014, not less than eleven per cent of the
- 470 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
- 471 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
- additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
- 473 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- 474 (10) On and after January 1, 2015, not less than twelve and one-half
- 475 per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or
- 476 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable
- 477 energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or
- 478 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

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(11) On and after January 1, 2016, not less than fourteen per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

- (12) On and after January 1, 2017, not less than fifteen and one-half per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- (13) On and after January 1, 2018, not less than seventeen per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [three] <u>four</u> per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
  - (14) On and after January 1, 2019, not less than nineteen and one-half per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [three] <u>four</u> per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
  - (15) On and after January 1, 2020, not less than twenty per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional [three] <u>four</u> per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources.
- Sec. 6. Subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 16-244c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 508 (h) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this 509 section regarding an alternative standard service option, an electric

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distribution company providing standard service, supplier of last resort service or back-up electric generation service in accordance with this section shall contract with its wholesale suppliers to comply with the renewable portfolio standards. The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall annually conduct an [unconstested] uncontested proceeding in order to determine whether the electric distribution company's wholesale suppliers met the renewable portfolio standards during the preceding year. On or before December 31, 2013, the authority shall issue a decision on any such proceeding for calendar years up to and including 2012, for which a decision has not already been issued. Not later than December 31, 2014, and annually thereafter, the authority shall, following such proceeding, issue a decision as to whether the electric distribution company's wholesale suppliers met the renewable portfolio standards during the preceding year. An electric distribution company shall include a provision in its contract with each wholesale supplier that requires the wholesale supplier to pay the electric distribution company an amount of: (A) For calendar years up to and including calendar year 2017, five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with the renewable portfolio standards during the subject annual period; and (B) for calendar years commencing on and after January 1, 2018, five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with the renewable portfolio standards during such calendar year for Class I renewable energy sources, and two and one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with the renewable portfolio standards during such calendar year for Class II renewable energy sources. The electric distribution company shall promptly transfer any payment received from the wholesale supplier for the failure to meet the renewable portfolio standards to the Clean Energy Fund for the development of Class I renewable energy sources, provided, on and after June 5, 2013, any such payment shall be refunded to ratepayers by using such payment to offset the costs to all customers of electric distribution companies of the costs of contracts entered into pursuant to sections 16-244r, as amended by this act, and 16-244t. Any excess amount remaining from such payment shall be

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applied to reduce the costs of contracts entered into pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, and if any excess amount remains, such amount shall be applied to reduce costs collected through nonbypassable, federally mandated congestion charges, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act.

- Sec. 7. Subsection (k) of section 16-245 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 553 (k) Any licensee who fails to comply with a license condition or who 554 violates any provision of this section, except for the renewable 555 portfolio standards contained in subsection (g) of this section, shall be 556 subject to civil penalties by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority in 557 accordance with section 16-41, or the suspension or revocation of such 558 license or a prohibition on accepting new customers following a 559 hearing that is conducted as a contested case in accordance with 560 chapter 54. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of section 561 16-244c regarding an alternative transitional standard offer option or 562 an alternative standard service option, the authority shall require a 563 payment by a licensee that fails to comply with the renewable portfolio 564 standards in accordance with subdivision (4) of subsection (g) of this 565 section in the amount of: (A) For calendar years up to and including 566 calendar year 2017, five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour, and (B) 567 for calendar years commencing on and after January 1, 2018, five and 568 one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the licensee fails to comply with the 569 renewable portfolio standards during such calendar year for Class I 570 renewable energy sources and two and one-half cents per kilowatt 571 hour if the licensee fails to comply with the renewable portfolio 572 standards during such calendar year for Class II renewable energy 573 sources. On or before December 31, 2013, the authority shall issue a 574 decision, following an uncontested proceeding, on whether any 575 licensee has failed to comply with the renewable portfolio standards 576 for calendar years up to and including 2012, for which a decision has 577 not already been issued. On and after June 5, 2013, the Public Utilities 578 Regulatory Authority shall annually conduct an uncontested

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611 612 proceeding in order to determine whether any licensee has failed to comply with the renewable portfolio standards during the preceding year. Not later than December 31, 2014, and annually thereafter, the authority shall, following such proceeding, issue a decision as to whether the licensee has failed to comply with the renewable portfolio standards during the preceding year. The authority shall allocate such payment to the Clean Energy Fund for the development of Class I renewable energy sources, provided, on and after June 5, 2013, any such payment shall be refunded to ratepayers by using such payment to offset the costs to all customers of electric distribution companies of the costs of contracts entered into pursuant to sections 16-244r, as amended by this act, and 16-244t. Any excess amount remaining from such payment shall be applied to reduce the costs of contracts entered into pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (j) of section 16-244c, and if any excess amount remains, such amount shall be applied to reduce costs collected through nonbypassable, federally mandated congestion charges, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act.

Sec. 8. Section 16a-3h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

On or after October 1, 2013, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the procurement manager identified in subsection (l) of section 16-2, the Office of Consumer Counsel and the Attorney General, may solicit proposals, in one solicitation or multiple solicitations, from providers of [run-of-the-river] the following sources or any combination of such sources: Run-of-the-river hydropower, landfill methane gas or biomass, provided [such] each foregoing source meets the definition of a Class I renewable energy source pursuant to section 16-1, as amended by this act, or fuel cell, offshore wind, anaerobic digestion or energy storage systems. In making any selection of such proposals, the commissioner shall consider factors, including, but not limited to (1) whether the proposal is in the interest of ratepayers, including, but not limited to, the delivered price of such sources, (2) the emissions profile of a relevant facility, (3) any investments made by a relevant facility to

improve the emissions profile of such facility, (4) the length of time a 613 614 relevant facility has received renewable energy credits, (5) any positive 615 impacts on the state's economic development, (6) whether the proposal 616 is consistent with requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in 617 accordance with section 22a-200a, [and] including, but not limited to, 618 the development of combined heat and power systems (7) whether the 619 proposal is consistent with the policy goals outlined in the 620 Comprehensive Energy Strategy adopted pursuant to section 16a-3d, 621 (8) whether the proposal promotes electric distribution system 622 reliability and other electric distribution system benefits including, but 623 not limited to, microgrids, (9) whether the proposal promotes the 624 policy goals outlined in the state-wide solid waste management plan developed pursuant to section 22a-241a, and (10) the positive reuse of 625 sites with limited development opportunities, including, but not 626 627 limited to, brownfields or landfills, as identified by the commissioner 628 in any solicitation issued pursuant to this section. The commissioner 629 may select proposals from such resources to meet up to [four] seven 630 per cent of the load distributed by the state's electric distribution 631 companies, provided the commissioner shall not select proposals for 632 more than six per cent of the load distributed by the state's electric 633 distribution companies from offshore wind resources. The 634 commissioner may direct the electric distribution companies to enter 635 purchase agreements for energy, capacity power 636 environmental attributes, or any combination thereof, for periods of 637 not more than [ten] twenty years on behalf of all customers of the 638 state's electric distribution companies. Certificates issued by the New 639 England Power Pool Generation Information System for any Class I 640 renewable energy sources procured under this section [shall] may be: 641 [sold] (A) Sold in the New England Power Pool Generation 642 Information System renewable energy credit market to be used by any 643 electric supplier or electric distribution company to meet the 644 requirements of section 16-245a, as amended by this act, provided the 645 revenues from such sale are credited to all customers of the contracting 646 electric distribution company; or (B) retained by the electric 647 distribution company to meet the requirements of section 16-245a, as

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amended by this act. In considering whether to sell or retain such certificates, the electric distribution company shall select the option that is in the best interest of such company's ratepayers. Any such agreement shall be subject to review and approval by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, which review shall be completed not later than sixty days after the date on which such agreement is filed with the authority. The net costs of any such agreement, including costs incurred by the electric distribution companies under the agreement and reasonable costs incurred by the electric distribution companies in connection with the agreement, shall be recovered through a fully reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of electric distribution companies. All reasonable costs associated with the commissioner's solicitation and review of proposals pursuant to this section shall be recoverable through nonbypassable federally mandated congestion charges, as defined in subsection (a) of section 16-1, as amended by this act."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	from passage	New section
Sec. 2	July 1, 2017	16-244r(c)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2017	New section
Sec. 4	from passage	16-1(a)(20) and (21)
Sec. 5	from passage	16-245a(a)
Sec. 6	from passage	16-244c(h)(1)
Sec. 7	from passage	16-245(k)
Sec. 8	from passage	16a-3h

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